VOL. 2. NO. 731.

WASHINGTON, D. C., TUESDAY MORNING, MARCH 17, 1896-EIGHT PAGES.

ONE CENT.

MAY BE TO THE SOUDAN

Commoners Distrustful of the Government's African Policy.

IS IT ALL FOR ITALY'S AID?

Mr. Curzon Defends the Government but There Is Little Sympathy from the Irish Side-Sir William Harcourt Fears This is the Beginning of an Invesion of the Soudan.

London, March 16. - In the House of Com-London, March 16.—In the House of Cem-mons today Mr. Carzon said that for some time past the government had heard ramors that a large and formidable ad-vance of the servish forces was con-templated which threatened three widely separate objective points. News that reaches Corto, he said, that large Louice of reintercing dervishes were being pushed forward to Hougada. This information, he continued, had come into

ration, he continued, had come into osecasion of the government at the end

of February.

All of the information which had been received by the government portended an advance of these derivisies of serious propertions and equally serious results. The immediate objective point of the derivishes, was technology for the control of the co

immediate objective point of the dervishor, he said, was perhaps Rassaia, but there was an ultimate carger, the result of which could not fail to react upon Egypt.

The information which has accurated the government had caused considerable anxiety, he said, the more so as the Italian fonce in Abyosinia were known to be in difficulties.

HE WAS INTERRUPTED.

Then came the disaster to the Italian, army at Adowa, which had been heard of throughout the united kingstom with much sangasthy and regret. (Cres from the Irish benches of "No," "No," and a the Irish benches of "No," "No," and a remark from Mr. T. M. Healy, "H serves

them right.")

Mr. Carron, resonaing his remarks after
the interruption, and;

"Yes, sympathy which was not broken
by a few discrittion voices. (Cheers.) The
Italians are not only engaged in battle with Inflans are not only engaged in battle with the Alovashaians, but Kassala itself is threatened by a force of hervisies, estimated to be 300,000 strong. Obviously there are at present inflicaces at work and forces incumied to Central Africa, which, if fliested with victory, mean serious danger not out the Egypt and Indush occupation thereof, but to the peace of Europe and the cause of evidication.

The government has been in constant communication with the povernment of Egypt and the sparion of the military authorities, both here and in Cairo, is that an advance on the Nile is necessary. Consequently an advance of British troops has been entered to a town one-third of the distance between Wady Haifa and Dongola, and it may utilinately be hande to hongola.

SERIOUS IN EGYPT.

SERIOUS IN EGYPT.

Mr. Labourche moved to adjourn its order to consider the serious situation which had been revealed by the statement in regard to

been revealed by the statement in regard to Egypt and the Soudan by Mr. Curzon.

Mr. Labourche contended that the expedition into the Soudan was worse than breelfess. It landered the follillment of the pieches of Great Britain to evacuate Egypt and he doubted whether it would reheve and he downed whether it would reneve the Italians. He was a warm friend of Italy, he said, but not of Italy in Africa. His sympathics were rather with the men to whom the country belonged. Sir Charles Dilke said he believed that the real object of the expedition was the safety of the Egyptian frontier, but a diversion in favor of the Italians, which

warei) of the Egyptian fromer, not a diversion in favor of the Rollans, which was impossible. Dongola, he said, was cache way to Khariconn and Dorfur.

He suspected that the government in tended to strike both places and establish a position at Dorfur as the center of the street friend diversion which they based

est African kingdom which they hoped

Mr. Curzon said that after the Soudan expension reached the point mentioned between Wady Balfa and Dongala and possibly advance to Dongala, it would have for its future objective points. Murch Wells, between Korosko and Abu Hancel, and next Tokar, between Berber and Smain, and would also occupy Kossala.

A PERILOUS STEP. Sir William Vernon Harcourt, the Liberal legder in the bouse, followed Sir Charles Dilke. He said that if this was the first

Pilke. He said that if this was the first step of a forward policy in Egypt it was of a most perfous character and deserved strenous opposition.

There was a great party in England, which learned nothing from experience and which was always eager for the extension which was always eager for the extension of the empire, which was already large enough to please the most mordinate annation. He would not in the mention assume that there was any intention on the part of the government to give the mosement up the Nie a significance beyond Mr. Curani's statement.

He asked the house to note that the government remained any true mass to over

erament repudiated any intention to oc

empth from an any comment leader in the house, and that all the government leader in the house, and that all the government could state at present was that the advance must be made. It would be premature to discuss the further movements intended. Mr. Labouchere, he added scenarily reported to the defeat of Hally. Mr. Labouchere Hear, hear.

That, Mr. Bullour communed, was certainly not the view of a single man on the government side of the house (cheers, nor

tainly not the view of a single man on the
government and of the house (cheers, ner
was it the view of a majority on the opposite side (clies of hear, hear), har of
the English people. (Cheers.) Even the
minors of Europe whose policy is most
divergent from that of fluly expressed sympaths for the Indians in their reverses.

Mr. John Bedmond, member for Waterford City and one of the Parnellite leaders,
and that if the exception net with a misaid that if the expedition met with a mil e similar to that which had befalle the Italians the news would be received with satisfaction by the greater number of the Irish members of the house.

SENTENCE WAS DEFERRED.

But Court Refused to Arrest Judgment

Against Brown and Swan. Wilmington, Del., March 16.—The over and terminer court today by a tie vote related the motion for arrest of judgment in the case of Brown and Swan, State in-same asytum trepers, who were convicted of manishingther in causing the death-of Leon Pina, an inmate, by Viglence.

Sentence was deferred in consequence of a point raised by the priconers counsel that sentence could not be imposed except by a motion of the State, and that if this metion was lest by an equal division of the court no servence could be imposed. A decision on this point was reserved until Westersday. th Wednesday.

Bailroad Man Asphyxiated.

Sandusky, O., March 16.-James H. Siewari, a prominent railroad man, was asphyxiated by gas during the night. When he did not arise as usual the family forced an entrance to the room, and found him dead in bed, with the gas escaping. Mr. Stewart had been connected with the Short Line Ralfroad since it was built, and until recently, was the receiver.

Mississippi at the Fair. Jackson, Miss., March 16.—Gov. McLaurin has issued a proclamation calling the Eight convention on March 28, to provide a way to have Mississippi represented at the Southern States Exposition, to be

held in Chicago,

to Advertisers--Times' Sunday Circulation, 31,050.

Spanish Press Notes the Reaction

WAR SCARE IS OVER.

(By Cable to The Times.) (Copyrighted, 1896, J. G. Bennett.)

Madrid, March 16. All the Spanish news apers are manimously recognizing the reection against Ungoism which has taken place in the United States Senate.

It is felt now that all danger of hostilities over unless some unforescen event should

The war scare has given a striking im The war scare has given a striking in-petus to the war and marine departments. It is generally recognized that the recent disturbances were to a large extent famed by the discontented Republican element. The feeling in Barcelona was stronger sim-ply because the Catalans are Republicans and therefore opposed to the present gov-cement.

OPPOSE BACON'S MEASURE

Four Delegates Elected to the Methodist General Conference.

Rev. Dr. Luther B. Wilson of Wash ington Is Named-Impressive Memorial Service Held.

Baltimore, March 16. The Baltimore Methodist conference roll call this morning showed that it tacked one name of being large enough to secure five repre sentatives in the general conference, to be held in Cleveland, O., in May next.
Two delegates were elected. They are

Rev. Dr. John F. Goucher, president of the Woman's College, Rev. Dr. John Lanahan of Baltimore, Rev. Dr. Luther B. Wilson of Washington, D. C., and Rev. Dr. W. S. Edwards of Baltimore. They are all opposed to the Bacon resolutions. Memorial services were held for members of the conference who have dier since the last meeting. These are Rev. W. B. Laney, second on the roll, Rev. S. L. M. Conser, fourth; Rev. R. W. Black, seventeenth; Rev. W. T. L. Wesch, thirty-math, and Rev. James N. White, one of the newer members.

An invitation to hold the next session of

the conference at Estaw-street Church presented by the Key, George E. Maydwell was snanimously accepted.

REPUBLICANS ARE WARNED Letter Sent Out by the National

League, Signed by McAlpin. League, Signed by McAlpin.

Chicago, March 16.—A circular letter signed by President McAlpin and Sevetary Dowling, of the National Republican League, was stat today to league officer-throughout the country, drawing their attention to the article of the league constitution which forbids it in any way influencing the action of any party convention or influenting its preference for any candidate before a convention.

It is stated that the circular is sent "owing to reversi complaints, based upon information, said to be reliable, that have been made to the officers of the National League."

The circular adds that any club or or gamzation affiliated with the National League is prohibited from indorsing any candidate for office.

SHOT THEIR FATHER.

Michigan Man Fatally Injured by His Two Sons.

Bay City, Mich., March 16.—Richard Monks was probably fatail; shot by his two sons. Willie, aged fifteen, and Grant, aged nine

icen, yesterday.

The elder said his faither had been keeping company with another woman and had threatened to kill his family for their resterday morning they heard their mother scream, and seizing their revolvers, the rashed into the kitchen, finding Monkscarry e his wife toward the back ro nking be was killing their mother, both

WATCH THE REGULATORS.

Louisiana Peace Officers Have Been

Arrested for the Late Shooting. New Orleans, March 16.—The news from pedousas, St. Landry Parish, today says it is quiet, but a large number of citizens re under arms ready to give the reguare under arms ready to give the regu-lators a warm reception if they come to town to average the shooting of the Roys. One of the nice shooting of the Roys. One of the nice shooting is re-ported in a dying condition. The physicians say be cannot recover. The peace officers who did the shooting have been arrested, but will probably be

discharged, as public opinion opholds their action.

BOODLERS GO TO PRISON.

Louisiana Board of Pardons Refuses to Commute Conneilmen's Sentences. New Orleans, La., March 16 .- The State

board of pardons have declined to commute the sentences of the convicted boodle councilmen, Haley and Caurield These men were convicted several months ago, and their application for a commutation of sentence has acted as a stay on their going to the penitentiary. They will prob-

ably now be taken to Baton Rouge to serve the terms of imprisonment which were in

MAY BE TRIED AT ONCE.

No Stay Granted in Jackson and Wal-

ling Extradition Proceedings. Cincinnati, O., March 16.—The circuit court judges handed down their decision in the Jackson and Walling extradition case at 11 o'clock this morning without granting a stay.

This means that the attorneys for the defense will not anneal the case to the

defense will not appeal the case to the supreme court. The prisoners are now in the jurisdiction of Sheriff Plummer of Campbell county. Kentucky, and he may take them to that State at any moment to be tried for the murder of Pearl Bryan.

British Steamers Collide.

London, March 16.—The British steamer Persian Prince, Capt. Henderson, at Ant-werp from New Orleans, was in collision today at the entrance of the docks with the British steamer Morven. The Persian Prince was so badly damaged that it was necessary to run her on the beach to prevent her from shaking. The Morven was also seriously damaged.

Ashore, and Captain Missing.

Rio de Janeiro, March 16.—The British steamer Egglestone Abbey, from Cardiff February 15, for Montevideo, is ashore at Cape Santhome, state of Rio de Janeiro. Her captain and part of her crew are missing.

STATE OF THE GOLD RESERVE.

The Treasury gold reserve yesterday at the close of business stood at \$127,564,712. The withdrawals for the day amounted to \$160,800. There yet remains to be paid in on account of the recent bond issue about \$9,000, 600 in gold.



ANOTHER ISLE THAT NEEDS HIM.

HE TOUCHED UP MR. HALE

Senator Morgan Grew Sarcastic in Cuba's Cause.

THAT DISPATCH OF CANOVAS

Alabama Senator Alluded to the Maine Statesman's "Religious Presentation" of a Thing That Was Bogus-Auswered Arguments of Cuba's Opponents.

There were three speeches made in he Senate yesterday on as many different

ubjects. The first was by Senator Lodge and was a favor of such a change in the immagraion laws as will keep out limberate and gnorant immigrants.

The second was by Mr. Pugh and was favor of the collage of sliver at the ints of the United States with the same

The third speech was by Mr. Morgan in support of the conference report on the Cuban liberty resolutions. He referred to the alleged disputch from the Spanish prime minister, Canovas, which Senator Bale had read last week with "such respectful, religious presentation" and said that it now came out that Mr. Canovas had ent no such dispatch, and was not re-ponsible for it. The Senator from Maine and been overreached. He had mistaken nard, who had neither mercy nor

onsideration.

Mr. Morgan, without finishing his speech
Mr. Morgan, without finishing his speech fielded for a motion to adjourn. His remarks were listened to with close at-ention and at times caused Senatorial ap-

THAT SECRET PAPER.

Mr. Morgan gave a brief resume from a pile of petitions and memorials from all parts of the country in favor of the inde-pendence of Cuba. They came, he said, from almost every county in the United States, and represented a wide-reaching range of petitioners. Mr. Hale made an inquiry about the paper from the Stanish minister, to which Mr.

rom the Spanish minister, to which Mr. Sherman had "unwarily" referred to the other day; and he asked why the Committee on Foreign Relations had not reported on Foreign Relations had not reported the fact of that paper to the Schate. Mr. Hale remarked that no intimation had been given to the Schate about that paper until Mr. Sherman had huwardly brought it out. Mr. Morgan said that the Schator from

Maine could not tast suspicion upon the Maine could not east suspicion upon the Committee on Foreign Relations. He (Mr. Morgan) had written to the Secretary of State for a copy of the paper and had been informed that Mr. Olney would consult the minister about it. The minister had given his consent, and a copy of the paper had been sent to him (Mr. Morgan), and he could now read it will compare to the could now read it, with comments, to the

Mr. Hale remarked that he would be glad, even at this late date, to have it brought pefore the Schate.

SLAP AT THE STATE DEPARTMENT. "It is not a late date," Mr. Morgan re-plied, somewhat angrily. "The Spanish government—through its minister—seems to have more summary relations with the State Department than the Committee on Foreign Relations bas.

Foreign Relations has.

"The committee regarded the paper as a settion on the part of Spain for further time—that the committee would delay action until the Spainsh government would be ready to have some favorable report made to the Senate in its behalf."

Mr. Morgan then began to read the paper from the Spanish minister by sentences, and to comment upon it as he went along. When he came to the end of it he said that was all of "that miraculous and mysterious paper." It was a mere petition for delay, and the Senate had granted that delay. The paper, he said, was dated January 11, 1896.

It contained a dispatch from Gen. Campos stating that the so-called Cuban government had no fixed residence, and that one hardly knew where it wandered about. Mr. Morgan's comment upon that was:

DREW A PARALLEL. "That is all true, no doubt. How many places of habitation did the government of the United States and the Continental Congress have during the revolutionary war? They had no less than nine capitals; and the British government could not chase them down to cover. Where was the United States government when this Capitol was burned to the ground? A fuglitive in Vir-ginia. And so the complaint of Campos

sonly that the insurgent government has no fixed residence." In conclusion Mr. Morgan referred to the "alleged displatch from the premier of the Spanish government," which Mr. Hale read to the Senate last week. "He read it at length," said Mr. Morgan, "with attentive, respectful, almost religious presentation. And after be

Continued on Second Page.

NO HONOR FOR MENELEK.

The Russian Government is Willing, However, to Intercede for Peace

(By Cable to The Times.)

(Copyrighted, 1896, J. G. Bennett.) Rome, March 16 .- The czar, M. Pobedon omizeff, procurator of the Holy Synod, General Gourko, and the Prings of Montenegro have sent congratulations to the Negus Baron Meyendorff, Russian charge of af faires, states that he knows nothing of the intention of the Russian government to confer a decoration on Mencley. The Russian government is, however, quite willing to

peace.

In the cubinet the opinion prevails that it would be well later to absorber Erythea at-together and this view is Sowly gaining ground, especially at the ministry of foreign

use its good offices in the negotiations for

Count Nigra will have a long conference on the situation with the Duke Di Sermoneta, minister of foreign affairs, on the subject. The government refuses to give out any information on the true position of negotia tions and nothing appears to have been

arranged.

The raimer that General Baldissera has sent in his resignation is untrue. There is no doubt that parliament is favorable to peace being concluded. General Lanza, Italian ambassador to Berlin, has been sumoned to Rome to confer with the govern

Planters' Proposition Protecting Their Property Angers Weyler.

ORDERS LISTS OF SUSPECTS

Captain General's Decree Regarding Contribution of Funds to the Insurgents Applies to Americans, as Well as Others and Their Lands Are Equally Liable to Confiscation.

Havana, March 14, via Tampa, Fla. March 16.-Gen. Weyler's decree in order ing the confiscation of property in Havana and Pinar del Rio provinces, of all who fail to report allegiance to Spain has produced great indignation.

His decree against planters and others who contribute funds or aid to the insurgents in any way applies to the case of American owners of estates, who have paid money to insurgents for protection to

their property. Yesterday three owners of estates not twenty miles from Havana called upon Gen. Weyler and asked permission to pay a tax to the insurgents so that they could be permitted to grind and save their crops Weyler became very angry at once, and

told his callers that if they paid a pescta to the rebels he would have them locked up as trailors to Spain.

Gen. Pando, in command of the second army corps at Santa Clara, has issued a proclamation calling upon every citizen to join the volunteers, and declaring that all who are able to carry arms and do not do so show weakness in their patriotic

LISTS OF SUSPECTED.

All mayors of towns are directed to pre-pare lists of all who are indifferent or sus-pected and send to him. At a mass meet-ing called for the purpose in Santa Clara. Gen. Luque read the deerer and called upon all to obey it. He said in his address. "Do not believe that our situation is critical. Every day we chastise the rebels, but there is a nation now that wishes to sympathize with those hordes, and the hour has come when the Spanish should be on one side and on the other side those who example is the transfer of the second of the state of the second of th who sympathize with Americans."

Thursday 110 political prisoners or uspects arrived in Havana from Santa Jara, and were sent to Morto Castle. Some idea of the devastation already wrought by the war in Cuba may be gath-ered from the following list of town which have been destroyed in the four western

provinces:

Ben jucal, Jaruco, Wajay, Melena del Sur, Bainoa, Le Catalina, San Nicholas, Nueva Paz, in Havana province; Cabanas, Cayajabos, Palacios, Paso Real, San Diego de Los Ranos, Vinales, Ban Juan Martinez, Montezuelo, Los Arroyos, Guane, Bahia, Houda, San Diego Nunez, Quiebra, Hacha, in Pinar del Rio; Macagna, San Jose Los Ramos, Roque, Torriente, in Matanzas; and Amaro, Salamanca, Mata, Flora, Maltiempo, San Juan Los Yeras, Ranchuelo, in empo, San Juan Los Yeras, Ranchuelo, in Sauta Clara.

Besides these, over twenty-five towns have been half burned. Most of these towns have been burned by the insurgents for resisting attacks or because they were

Continued on Second Page.

HIS DEATH WAS DREAMED

On Mangled George Wheeler's Body Was a Prophetic Letter.

KILLED ON THE RAILROAD

How the Tragedy Occurred Is Unknown, but in the Dead Man's Pocket Wasa Brother's Letter That Described His Fate-Wife and Family Left Destitute.

George H. Wheeler was found mangled and dead on the Pennsylvania railroad racks last night with a letter in his socket containing this starting prophesy. pocket containing this starting prophesy. 'Il dreamed that you were dead; that two men placed you in a wagon and that you were bloody from head to foot."

This letter was written by a brother to the dead man and dated Eik Ridge, Mo., March 5, 1896. This dream was true. He was found dead, two men did place him in a wagon and he was bloody from head to foot. The body was discovered by E. H. Hereford of No. 1741 Thirreenth street northwest and taken by Policeman Rinck and Patrol Driver Al Vernon in the wagon of No. 4 to Lee's undertaking rooms.

No. 4 to Lee's undertaking rooms. Wheleer was a yard clerk in the Jersey yard of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, had been in the employ of that company time-

een years, lived at No. 426 1-2 Ninti treet south west and leaves a widowand five He was killed by the cars, but how may

never be known. Up to a late hour last night no engineer reported having run over a man.

WHEN LAST SEEN ALIVE Wheeler completed his duties and left be office of the yard master at 9:30. He walked west along the tracks and inside the fencing. His tin dinner pail was swinging by his side. Switch engines were rushing to and fro, freight cars were jolling back and forth and now and then a train would thunder past.

At the crossing of Half and Pirst streets he was killed. Probably it was the old story of stepping from in front of one train

another, Hereford, a fellow employe, left the office of the yard master at 10 o'clock. He walked in the same direction as taken

He stumbled upon something and threw the yellow rays of his lastern on it. It was a mutilated corpse. The head and face were not much mangled, and Here-ford saw that his ghastly find was the

body of his courade, Wheeler.

He called for help. Soon the Emergency
ambulance and the patrol wagon of the
Fourth precinct were rolling that way
The patrol reached the spot first. The was lifted in and the driver hurries to the office of Coroner Hamme directed that the remains be taken to Lee's THATPROPHETICLETTER.

The effects taken from the body were arried to police station No. 4, and among hem was the remarkable letter from the dead man's brother, W. T. Wheeler, who s employed in the city postoffice and live-

at Elk Ridge, Md.

The brother recommended that George change his mode of life. "I have joined the Sunday school and pray for you every night," wrote the prophetic brother. The silver watch worn by the victim the silver water, worm by the Victims topped at 10,10. This was the time he was strick and may indicate by what train. He had a check on the Columbia National ank for \$189.

Deceased was a son of Richard R. Wheeler,

who died eleven years ago and was for many years a watchman at the Faltimore and Potomac freight depot. He received a salary of \$50 a month. So far as could be learned he was a member of no beneficial fraternity and was unin-serted. His death throws the recognitive of the support of the family on R. B. Wheeler, eldest son, who is an employe of the Adams Express Company. at \$20 a month, and on George H. Wheeler, ir., who is employed by the Court Record Publishing Company, at \$10 a month.

ELECTION LAW DEFECTIVE.

senator Flamagan Declares That Virginia's Recent Act Cannot Operate. (Special to The Times.)

Richmond, March 16.-Senator William M. Flanagan, the Republican leader in the legislature, claims, that, notwithstanding that body occupied the recent session in formulating an election measure, through an error on the part of the committee on privileges and elections, no effective elec-

He claims that the Walton law was repealed and that the enacting clause wa-left out of the amended law; that the clause is essential in every law and that the bill is therefore defective. His statement made tonight for publica-

tion is a very interesting one and is likely to create a sensation. If his surmise is correct, a special session of the legislature

EXPECT A BRITISH FLEET

Venezuelan Capital Excited by the Rumor of Engilsh Enforcement,

(By Cable to The Times.) (Copyrighted, 1896, J. G. Bennett.) Caracas, Venezuela, March 16.- Imporant cable messages about the Yuruan incidest have passed between the Venezuelar minsiter at Washington and governmen

and Secretary Olney, There is good ground for believing that Venezuela has been told that she must sep-arate this incident from the boundary dispute. It is reported that Venezuela has ac cepted the advice.

officials here, also between Minister Thomas

La Ganyra and the capital are excited over the report that a British ficet is due tomorrow to enforce the claim.

SPAIN'S CRUISERS PATROL

Search Lights Every Night.

Sweeping the Florida Coast With

Object Is to Detain Filibustering Expeditions-Cubans Profess Not to Fear Them.

Key West, Fla., March 16.—Since the reported departure of the Commodore from Charleston, Bermuda from New York, and of other vessels from Fiorida points

and of other vessels from Florida points with arms and ammunition for the Cuban insurgents; this coast has been eigerly guarded by three Spanish cruisers.

It is reported that these vessels partrol the coast from Sand Key Light to Cape Florida. During the day they keep well out to sea, coming in shore during the night. They keep within halms distance of each other, and their search lights at night make it almost impossible for any vessel to may without being seen. ressel to pain without being seen.

Prominent Culains here claim that they to not fear being captured by Spanish runsers. If they can only evide the anthorities of the United States, they say they are willing to give the Spanish as

GODSPEED TO BOOTH TUCKER.

Twenty Thousand Londoners Attended

the Farewell Meeting. London, March 16.—Pwenty thousand ersons today attended a meeting of the sarvation Army best in the Crystal Pala

Sarvation Army beld in the crystal Palace for the purpose of welcoming tiest. Boath, the communiter of the army, who returned a few theys ago from India, and blidding Godspeed to Mr. and Mrs. Booth-Tucker, who will sail shortly for New York to assume the command of the Salvation Army in the United States.

The principal feature of the meeting was an address delivered by face. Booth, after which Mr. and Mrs. Booth-Tucker were called to the frost of the platform.

Two officers then litted an American and Salvation Army flog over their heads, which was followed by a remarkably manimous contours of cheering and lapping of banes which assed a minute. Gen. Booth their prespect the lands of this son-in-law and daughter and in a few thrilling words deducted them to their new work.

BISHOP AN EMBEZZLER. Ohio Colored Minister Goes to Jail

Pending His Triat-Cleveland, O., March 16.—Bishop William B. Campbell, of the African Evangelist Mission Church, was arrested here today on the charge of emberzling \$500 from the inds for a proposed manual training scool, be located here. The hishop is still in I, not having secured ball.

Histop Campbell has priedletion over the States of Michigan Indiana, Kentacky and Ohio, with hendquarters at Toleda-His arrest is the outgrewth of his suspension of Histop R. H. Morsett and Roye R. Mosley, R. H. Brown and J. H. Steward of northern Ohio districts.

The suspended elergymen preferred charges against the bishop to a church committee, which exonerated him. Then followed the judicial proceedings. The colored people of this city are greatly ex-

sted over the matter. FOR HIS FATHER'S MURDER.

Pennsylvanians Charged with Burning a Building to Conceal a Crime. Lancaster, Pa., March 16.—William Miller of this city, aged twenty-eight rears, and Charles Taker, aged therry were arrested here late this afternoon charged with having murdered the former's father, William Miller, an aged man, who was watching at the Champion Blower and Forge Works of this city, and then firing the works to concen) the crime.

The plant was destroyed on January 25 last, causing a loss of 850,000, and the agest watchman's body was tourst in the ruins. A detective has been working on the case for tome weeks and claims to have conclusive evidence of the prisoners' They were committed to juit for

NOT YET DOCKED.

Phenomenally Low Tides Prevent the

Indiana from Being Floated. Port Royal, S. C., March 16. - This morn Fort ADYAL S. C., March 16.—This floring, we had a very high title, and possibly the Indiana could have been docked had the tugs not been discharged for a calculated certainty of next spring tide, on the 28th and 48th.

The tides since the morning of the 13th The files since far norming of the fact, have been phenomenally lower than usual, owing to the prevalence of northwest winds, and, of course, no one could expect the experienced and responsible of iteers of the hoge side to take any extra risks when delay of a few days will make her entrance certain and easy.

MR. UHL DEPARTS.

New German Ambassador Sails for His Post of Duty Today.

New York, March 16. Edwar F. Unb. newly appointed ambassador to Germany from the United States, will leave to-morrow for his post of duty on the North German Lloyd steamer Saule. He will be accompanied by Mrs. Uhl, the Misses Util, and Master Ubi. The new diplomat arrived in this city Saturday from Grand Rapids, Mich.

Canada Wants Arbitration.

Ottawa, Ont., March 19.—Senator Resulton has given notice of a motion that in the opinion of the senate the time has come when the consideration of the formation when the consuctation of the armaion of a permanent international tribinal may, with advantage, be entered upon with a view to affording the various nations requisite security and protection from a constant liability to a most costly and disastrous warfare. Pennsylvania Road's Directors. Philadelphia, March 16.-The directors

f the Pennsylvania Railroad Company were of the Pennsylvania Rainroad company were today re-snominated to serve during the cusning year. They will be formally elected on March 24. The nominations were made by a committee of shareholders are set by General Louis Wagner, the chairman of the recent annual meeting of the company, this being the customary method.

THEY VOTE UNDER GUARD

Four Hundred Militiamen in Possession of Kentucky's Capital.

FINAL CRISIS IS AT HAND

One More Ballot in the Sematorial Deadlock Before Adjournment-Bitter Denunciation of Gov. Bradley by the Democrats-His Letter Calling Out the National Guard.

Frankfort, Ky., March 16.-With more han 400 armed militiamen of Kentucky rescion of the capitol square, keeping from entrance all who had not a constitutional right, or fusiness reneates to be in the statebouse, the falloting for United States senator proceeded today without disorder and without result. Only one vote was cost, that of Speed-

for Boyle. Democrats and Republicans refused to vote and the understanding is there will be another ballot before final mi-

burnment temorrow.
But the day of martial law was full of sensational incidents in the city and in the senate chamber.

There was not standing room in the courthouse when the indignation meeting to proceed against the action of the governor, in calling out the troops, was called to order this morning by Mayor Julian.

His honor made a speech, telling of his affective with four Bradler, in which he had assured the executive that he would give the legislature ample proceeding, and characterized his action in ordering out the troops as highly partisan and imbeging a governor. cusational incidents in the city and in

ng a governor. Gen. Hendrick nominated Judge Lysander

Hoord as chairman of the meeting. As ladge Hourd took the chair in re was a wild burst of applause.

MADE BITTER SPECHES. Speeches were made by Ed. Taylor, only James and others denoming the action of Gov. Bradley in severe terms. The crowd continued to grow and the court house yard a 112 o'clock was filled, with the excited crowd. Heatest speeches were made by Judge Hanterlag, Bob Franklin and Johns Andrews on the terral phases. nd James Andrews on the legal phoses

and Jeines Andrews on the legal phases of four Emelley spectrum. Resolutions were adopted denouncing the reservor's action as a new motion of the law and a prostitution of his office for purities purposes and string that the evid against the had been madequate to preserve the pency. The bitterest feeling exhibition on all sides could be library subspoken words characterizing the lation is an insult to the people of Frankfort and the commonwealth. The governor issued the following procumation at 9 o'clock this morning.

Department, Frankfort, Ky. March. 16, 96. Whereas It has been made known to me by the affivavits of the president of the scalarky Semate, the speaker of the semacky house of representatives and others, that for several days past an armed. others, that for several days pass an armed body of desperate men have, by their threats and demonstrations, intimidated and overawed some portion of the members of the general assembly, and that a por-tion of whit persons assumbed Senator Walton and persons assumbed Senator Walton and personselvated him from going out of the senate chamber,

TOOK POSSESSION. Also that a party of said persons in the manner took possession of the door of the house while the joint assembly was in session, and personed to decide who should enter the chamber of the house when will session was being held and on the 14th day of March, 1896, a portion of the persons were attempted to be sworn

the persons were attempted to be sworn in as officers by the cierk of the senate; to sen, as deputies of the sergean at arms of the senate, and therespon forcibly seized the doorkeeper of the boose of epresentatives while the general assembly was in joint session and prevented him from exercising the duries of his office, and allowed persons to enter who were not entitled to a place on the floor. Further, that the presence of these men prevented members from coting in the joint session; that the civil gatherfles who are claiming to act, to will the sheriff and his posse and the policencie of the eight have at no time arrested any of the railous or armed persons, but have stood by and permitted them to continue their work of intimidation, permitting armed persons to occupy the senate chainlier and the clock rooms while the general assembly was in Joint session.

int session.
That said authorities are milier powercases, overawed or in, willing to act, and that unless the chief executive interferes and protects the general assembly, legisla-tive action will be prevented and riot and bloodsned will follow, and that the scentily of the lives of the citizens and officers of the mmon wealth requires such executive

CALLS THE TROOPS

"Naw, therefore, as governor of the commonwealth of Kentucky, I hereby call into
active service, to be placed under command
of Col. John B. Castleman, 360 of the Figst
Kentucky Regiment of State Guards, Company E. of the Second Regiment of Kentucky Guards, to be placed under command
of Col. E. H. Gatther, and Company B of
the Second Regiment of Kentucky State
for the latter under Commander Adjutant Geocraf Coller, until said Gamber tunt General Collier, until saut Gaither prime General Couler, until sool Gamber reaches Frankfort, Kr., when the same will be placed under the command of the said Gaither, who, together with said Castleman, will be under the command of said Adjutant General Collier, who tsaid Colliers will report to me.

"Said Gaither and Casileman are ordered to proceed with their regiments to Frank-(Signed) "WILLIAM O. BRANLEY,

"Governor of Kentucky."
"CHARLES FINLEY, Secretary of State." GOV. BRADLEY UPHELD.

Opinion in Louisville Said to Generally Favor His Action.

Louisville, Ky., March 16. - Little else was talked of today by the people of Louisville than the action of Gov. Bradley in surrounding the State capitol at Frankfort with solitiers.

The general belief is that Gov. Bradley.

The general belief is that Gov. Rendley The general belief is that Gov. Bradley was fully justified in issuing a call for the militia, because if they had not been there it is almost certain that a riot would have occurred and blood would have been shed. The Evening Pist, Democrat, strongly indored Gov. Bradley's action, as do all Democratic citizens, not free silver, or Blackburn parissuis. The people hope Gov. Bradley will not call a special resion, as they think the whole Relighature has been a disgrace to Kentucky, and its members should be retired to obtavious after tomorrow.

MEANS A DIVIDED DELEGATION. What Kentuckians Say of the Sira-

ation at Home. Whatever the ootcome may be in the fight for the Kentucky Senatorship, which will end today at Frankfort, l'emocrats here believe that there will be trouble in the old Blue Grass State for some time to

One result they predict is a divided Continued on Second Page.